WEATHER FORECAST.

Forncast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

to south winds.

## M'KINLEY ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION

Formal Letter of Notification to the Committee.

DISCUSSES ISSUES.

Gives Lengthy History of Events, and Defends His Administration.

Explains Our Foreign Relations and

Our Status in Cuba and Porto Rico Gratitude Expressed to Both Army and Navy, and Points Out Need of Strengthening Each Branch,

President McKinley, in his letter accepting the Presidential nomination tendered him by the Republican National Convention, held at Philadelphia, devotes much time to the discussion of national issues, and defending his administration. The letter was given out yesterday and is addressed to Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, chairman of the Notification Committee, and is in part as follows:

The nomination of the Republican Convention of June 19th, 1900, for the office of President of the United States, which, as the official representative of the convention you have conferred to me, is accepted. I have carefully examined the platform adopted and give to it my hearty approval. Upon the great issue of the last national election it is clear. It upholds the gold standard and endorses the legislation of the present Congress by which that standard has been effectively strengthened. The stability of our national currency is therefore secure so long as those who adhere to this platform are kept in control of the Government. In the first battle, that of 1896, the friends of the gold standard and of sound currency was triumphant, and the country is enjoying the fruits of that victory. Our antagonists, however, are not satisfied. They compel us to a second battle upon the same lines on which the first was fought and won. While regretting the reopening of this question, which can only disturb the present satisfactory financial condition of the Government and visit uncertainty upon our great business enterprises, we accept the issue and again invite the sound money forces to join in winning another, and we hope a permanent triumph for an honest financial system which will continue inviolable the public faith.

ARE UNITED. standard has been effectively strength-

ARE UNITED. As in 1856, the three silver parties are As in 1806, the three same leader, who, immediately after the election of that year, in an address to the bimetalists, said.

"The friends of bimetalism have not been vanquished; they have simply been to be a said over vanquistied; they have simply, been overcome. They believe that the gold stand-ard is a conspiracy of the money-changers against the welfare of the human race, and they will continue the warfare against

The policy thus proclaimed has been ac-The policy thus proclaimed has been accepted and confirmed by these parties. The Silver Democratic platform of 1900 continues the warfare against the so-called gold conspiracy, when it expressly says: "we reiterate the demand of that 4the Chiwe reiterate the demand of the chiwe reiterate the demand of the chiwe reiterate the demand of the chiwe reiterate the reiterate the reiterate the reiterate the reiterate reiterate the reiterate reiterate the reiterate reite cago platform of 1896 for an American financial system made by the American peo-ple for themselves, which shall restore and ple for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price-level, and as part of such system, the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited comage of silver and gold at the present ratio of 1a to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation."

So the issue is a csented. It will be noted that the demand is for the immediate res-

that the demand is for the immediate res-toration of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If another issue is paramount, this is immediate. It will admit of no delay and will suffer no postponement.
Turning to the other associated parties,
we find in the Populist national platform

we find in the Populist hattonia paketa, adopted at Sloux Falls, South Dakota, May 10th, 1900, the following declaration:

"We pledge anew the People's party never to cease the agitation until this financial conspiracy is blotted from the statancial conspiracy is blotted from the stat-ute books, the Lincoln greenbacks restored, the bonds all paid and all corporation money forever retired. We reaffirm the demand for the reopening of the mints of the United States for the free and unlimit-ed coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1; the immediate in-crease in the volume of silver zoins and certificates thus created to be substituted dollar for dollar for the bank notes issued by grivate corporations under special by private corporations under special privilege, granted by law of March 14th, 1900 and prior to national banking laws.

THE CURRENCY LAW. The platform of the Silver party adopted at Kansas City July 6th, 1900, makes the

following announcement:
"We declare it to be our intention to lend our efforts to the repeal of this cur-rency law, which not only repudiates the ancient and time-honored principles of the American people before the Constitution was adopted, but is violative of the principles of the Constitution itself; and we shall not cease our efforts until there has shall not cease our efforts until there has been established in its place a monetary system based upon the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into money, at the present ratio of 16 to 1 by the independent action of the United States, under which system all paper money shall be issued by the Government, and all such money coined or issued shall be a full legal.

ey coined or issued shall be a full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, without exception."

In all thee platforms these parties announce that their efforts shall be unceasing until the cold not about the legal and all the cold not about the legal tender in the legal tender i ing until the gold act shall be blotted from the statute books, and the free and un-limited colnage of silver-at 16 to 1 shall take its place.

The relative importance of the issues I do not stop to discues. All of them are important. Whichever party is successful will be bound in conscience to carry into administration and legislation its several declarations and doctrines. One declaration will be as obligatory as another, but all are not immediate It is not possible that these parties would treat the doctrine of are not immediate. It is not possible that these parties would treat the doctrine of sixteen to one, the immediate realization sixteen to one, the immediate realization of which is demanded by their several platforms, as void and inoperative in the event that they should be clothed with power. Otherwise their profession of faith is insincere. It is therefore the imperative business of those opposed to this financial heresy to prevent the triumph of the parties whose union is only assured by adherence to the silver issue. Will the parties whose union is only assured by adherence to the silver issue. Will the American recole, through indifference or farcied security, hazard the overthrow of the wise financial legislation of the

past year and revive the danger of the silver standard with all of the inevitable evils of snattered confidence and general disaster which justly alarmed and aroused them in 1896?

CHICAGO PLATFORM.

The Chicago platform of 1896 is reaf-firmed in its entirety by the Kansas City Convention. Nothing has been omitted or recalled; so that all the perils then threat-ched are presented anew with the added force of a deliberate reaffirmation. Four years ago the people refused to pleas the years ago the people refused to place the scal of their approval upon these danger-ous and revolutionary policies, and this year they will not fail to record again their earnest dissent.

The Republican party remains faithful to idequate protection to our enterprises and producers, and of reciprocity, which opens foreign markets to the fruits of American labor and furnishes new channels through which to market the surplus of American farms. The time-honored principles of protection and reciprocity were the first pledges of Republican victory to be written into public law. TRUSTS DENOUNCED A MENACE.

The President, after pointing out the prosperity of the country under Republican rule, goes on to say:

TRADE WITH THE ORIENT. A subject of immediate Importance to our country is the completion of a great waterway of commerce between the Atlantic and the Pacific. The constructon of a maritime canal is now more than ever indispensable to that intimate and ready communication between our eastern and western searours demanded by ern and western seaports demanded by the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and the expansion of our influence and trade in the Pacifiq.

Our national policy more imperatively

than ever calls for its completion and control by this Government; and it is believed that the next session of Congress, after receiving the full report of the commission appointed under the act approved March 3, 1899, will make provision for the sure accomplishment of this great

AS TO TRUSTS.

Combinationss of capital which /control the market in commodities necessary to the general use of the people, by sup-pressing natural and ordinary competition, thus enhancing prices to the gene-ral consumer, are obnoxious to the com-mon law and the public welfare. They mon law and the public welfare. They are dangerous conspiracies against the public good, and should be made the subject of prohibitory or penal legislation. Publicity will be a helpful influence to check the evil. Uniformity of legislation in the several States should be secured. Discrimination between what is injurious and what is useful and necessary in business operations is essential to the wise and effective treatment of this subject. Honest cooperation of capital is necessary. Honest co-operation of capital is neces-cary to mect new business conditions and extend our rapidly-increasing trade but conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, create mon opolies and control prices, should be effectively restrained.

The best service which can be rendered

to labor is to afford it an oportunity for steady and remunerative employment, and give it every encouragement for advancement. The policy that subserves this end is the true American policy. The past three years have been more factory to American workingmen than

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

### DEATH REAPED A GRIM HARVEST

Partial List of Those Who Were Killed in the Awful Storm That Swept Texas Coast-

(By Associated Press.) HOUSTON, TEXAS, September 10.—The first reports from the appalling disaster which has stricken the city of Galveston do not seem to have been magnified. Communication was had with the Island City day by boats, and reports received her to-night indicate that the death list will exceed 1,500, while the property loss cannot be estimated, although it will reach several millions of dollars. The burial of the dead has already begun. The following partial list of known dead was given to the Associated Press to-night by the Gal-

the Associated Press to-night by the Gal-veston News:
Starley G. Spence, local representative of W. W. Wilson, agent for Demster and Company's Steamship Lines and North German Lloyd Steamship Lines; Charles L. Keller, Sr., Lichard Lord, traffic mana-rer, George H. McKadden, and Brother. ger: George H. McFadden and Brother, exporters and steamship agents, Richard Johnson struck by flying timbers and instantly killed, Alfred Day, Miss Mabel Strickler, nephew of M. W. Shaw, John Engelke, wife and child, seven members of the Wensmore family, one member of the family, an old man was saved, Mrs. J. W. Wenman and two children, Mrs. Jack Delaney, wife of United States bridge officer of the port and two children, a Spanish sailor of the steamship Lelesfora, Mr. Magia Grecery, two daughters and a son, Miss Ida Schofield, Mrs. Baxter and child, Mrs. Dudley Bell and child. Will J. Child and child, Mrs. Claude J. Ford and sister, Miss Helen Somers, George S. Well, mother and sister, Mrs. Michael O'Keefe and brother, the bodie of four white persons and seven colored found in the first story of W. J. Reitmeyer's residence in the morning. Reitmeyer and family were in the second story and escaped. Mrs. J. B. Treadwell and infant, Mrs. C. T. Clark and infant, Mrs. A. Longnecker, Mrs. Beveridge and two children, Mrs. Geo. M. Schroeder and four children and the mother of United States Deputy Marshal Wood, were all lost in one building. Mr. Longnecker es-caped with serious injuries; Mrs. Andrew Amundson, Jos. B. Aguile, Charles Rust, knocked from dray while attempting to knocked from dray while attempting to carry his family to a place of safety, and killed; John R. Davis and wife, two children of Captain Ellison, one of them drowned in its mother's arms; Mrs. W. R. Jones and child, white girl twelve years old, unidentified; Mrs. Clarence Howth. Mr. and Mrs. Schuler and five children, Mrs. Motler and two daughters. Mrs. David Wakele, C. H. Fix. W. F. Fisher. David Wakele, C. H. Fix, W. F. Fisher, wife, two, children, two sisters-in-law and a nicce:Mrs. John F. Germand and two children, Hoebock and a boy, mother-in-law and sister-in-law of Wm. Thompson, of the Fire Department; Thomas Webster, Sr., secretary of Grain Inspector of the port, and family of four; Mrs. J. R. Correll and family.

"Francois," a well known waiter, reports the loss of twenty-two persons who took refuge in his house, six of them being

ports the loss of chemical persons who took refuge in his house, six of them being members of his famly. Mrs. John Bowe and three children. Police Officer John Bowe was off on a month's leave in reconfition of meritous services. He attempted to save his family in a raft, but they were the control of and growned. Water Betts and of and drowned. Water Betts and wife, Police Officer Howe and family Police Officer Charles Wolfe, Police Offi-cer Richards, the family of Policeman Rowan, the family of Policeman

J. W. Munn, Sr., Mrs. Charles Walter and (Continued on Second Page.)

#### FIELD DAY IN THE OLD DOMINION

and Joint Discussions.

THE EASTERN SHORE.

The Campaign Opened at Eastville by Congressman Jones.

JOINT DEBATE IN CAROLINE, GALVESTON, A WRECKED CITY

Mr. M.A. Coles Meets Three Democratic Formen-Gen. Rosser Speaks for the Republicans at Wytheville and Judge Rhea for the Demograts-R.E.Lee and Rixey Speak.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) CAPE CHARLES, VA., September 10 .-The Democratic campaign on the Eastern Shore of Virginia was formally opened today at Northampton Courthouse, Eastville where a large mass of people assembled o hear the issues discussed by the Hon. W. A. Jones, condidate for Congress from the First District.

Congressman Jones is very popular on the Eastern Shore, and during his speech, which lasted two hours, he was given splendid attention and frequently ap-plauded.

Congressman Jones returns to his home to-morrow, having been the guest of Mr L. Ailworth, at Eastville, during his stay in this county.

NORTHUMBERLAND. HEATHVILLE, VA., September 10.— Hon, James Monroe Stubbs, of Gloucester, the Republican nominee for Congress in this district, spoke here to-day. The crowd in attendance was a large one, and the speaker began and concluded his speech without creating the slightest applause. He claimed to have lost eight thousand dollars from hard times during Cleveland's administration, and by December 1st, next, will have realized the net profit of over with nave realized the net probe of over sixty thousand dollars during the last few months from the sale of poplar wood, which he has handled this season. All of which he Yurnished McKinley. Lloyd T. Smith and Benjamin Chambers

responded to repeated calls and briefly answered Mr. Stubbs, creating the great-

Northumberland will give Hon. W. A. Jones, Democratic candidate for Congress, a largely increased majority. IN CAROLINE.

MILLFORD, VA., September 10 .- The first joint discussion in Caroline county during the present was held at Bowline Green to-day. The speakers were Colonel George Wayne Anderson, of Richmond; C. J. Downing, of Lancaster, and Conway C. Baker, of Westmoreland, for the Demo-crats, and Malcolm A. Cole, of Northum-berland, for the Republicans, Colonel Anderson opened in thirty min-

utes. Mr. Coles responded in thirty minutes, Mr. Baker followed in thirty min-utes, Mr. Coles rejoined in thirty min-utes, and Mr. Downing closed the debate. While both sides heartily and liberally cheered their speakers, the crowd was largely Democratic, and exhibited great en-

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
BOWLING GREEN, VA., (vin Milford, Va.,) September 10.—This has been a political field day in Carolina. It had been advertised that prominent speakers would iscuss the issues of the campaign, and a large crowd was in attendance.

Geo. Wayne Anderson, T. J. Downing and C. C. Baker represented the Demo-crats, and M. A. Coles the Republicans. Terms were soon arranged for a joint dismission. Mr. Anderson opened in thirty minutes

Mr. Coles followed in thirty minutes, Mr Baker spoke thirty minutes, Mr. Coles had a rejoinder of thirty minutes and Mr. Downing closed the debate, thus giving the Demoratic speakers one hour and a alf and Mr. Coles one hour.

half and Mr. Coles one hour.
All of these gentlemen made good speeches and ably discussed the questions at issue. The court-house was packed and the crowd about evenly divided in its sympathies, the applause was frequen and the best of humor prevailed.

CLUB AT SUFFOLK.
(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
SUFFOLK, VA., September 10.—A Bryan Stevenson-Maynard club was organized here to-night with the following officers: James L. McLemore, President; R. W. Withers, Vice-President; P. L. Pruden, Secretary; C. L. Lewis, Treasurer; Richard Wredber, Sergentat-Arms. Addresses Whedbee, Sergeant-at-Arms, Addresses were made by Charles M. Wallace, Jr., of Richmond, and several local speakers, DANIEL, GORMON AND OTEY.

LYNCHBURG, VA., September 10.— Senator John W. Daniel and Congressman senator John W. Daniel and Congressman Peter J. Otey will speak here on Friday evening, under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic Club, and Senator Gor-man, of Maryland, is expected to speak here for the same organization on Octo-

her 10th.

ANSWERED M'KINLEY'S LETTER.
SUFFOLK. VA.. September 10.—Hon.
Charles M. Wallace, Jr., opened the campaign here to-day for the Democrats. Mr. Wallace answered a portion of President McKinley's letter of acceptation, and said the prominence he gave to the money question was an evidence of weakness and an attempt to evade the real issue of in perialism. He was never so sure of Democratic success till he read McKinley

#### ROSSER IN WYTHE.

He is Given an Ovation-Judge Rhea Makes a Fine Address.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) WYTHEVILLE, VA., September 10. day was Circuit Court, and it was almost entirely given over to politics. Both parties the political ball rolling. General Thomas L. Rosser of Albemarle, who spoke for L. Rosser of Albemarle, who spoke for the Republicans, was introduced by the County Chairman, and he was given an

Betweeen four and five hundred citizens listened to his address for one hour and

General Rosser advised the young men to look forward instead of into the past.,
HOLD THEIR OWN. HOLD THEIR OWN.

He said that young Virginians, wherever they went, always held their own, and that he would back them for push and progress against the young men of o rates. but they must get away from their fathers' prejudice against the Yankee and the North, and must look to the future the North, and must look to the future. He called on the old soldiers to vote for

(Continued on Second Page.)

# THOUSANDS LOST IN AWFUL STORM.

Speaking in Many Places | Death and Destruction Followed In Wake.

MILLIONS THE COST

Huge Vessels Caught Up By Waters And Left High and Dry.

Terrible Loss of Life and Property Caused By Tidal Wave - Dead Found On Every Hand-Inland-Appeals For Aid.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, September 10. Richard S. Pillane, a well known Galveston news oper man and day correspondent of the Associated Press in that city, who reached Houston to-day after a terrible experience, gives the following account of the disaster at Galveston:

One of the most awful tragedies of modern times has visited Gelveston. The city is in ruins, and the dead will number probably one thousand. Houston was the near est point at which working telegraph in-struments could be found, the wires, as well as nearly all the building between here and the Gulf of Mexico being wrecked. When I left Galveston shortly before noon yesterday the people were or-ganizing for the promt burial of the dead, distribution of food and all necessary work

distribution of food and all necessary work after a period of disaster.
WIND BLEW EIGHTY-FOUR MILES.
The wreck of Galveston was brought about by a tempest so terrible that no words can adequately describe its intensity, and by a flood which turned the city into a raging sea. The Weather Bureau records show that the wind attained a velocity of eighty-four miles an hour, when the measurements. eighty-four miles an hour, when the meas uring instrument blew away, so it is impos-

uring instrument blew away, so it is impossible to tell what was the maximum.

The storm began at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Previous to that a great storm had been raging in the Gulf, and the tide was very high. The wind at first came from the north, and was in direct opposition to the force from the Gulf. While the storm in the Gulf plied the water up the beach side of the city, the north wind willed the water from the bay on to the bay. piled the water from the bay on to the bay

part of the city.

About noon it became evident that the city was going to be visited with disaster Hundreds of residences along the beach front were hurriedly abandoned, the fami-lies fleeing to dwellings in higher portions of the city. Every home was opened to the refugees, black or white. The winds were rising constantly and it rained in torrents.

LIKE RATS IN TRAPS. By 3 o'clock the waters of the Guif and Bay met, and by dark the entire city was submerged. The flooding of the electric light plant and the gas plant left the city in darkness. To go upon the street was to court death. The wind was then at cyclonic velocity, roofs-cisterns, portions of buildings, telegraph poles and walls were faling. The noise of the wind and the crashing of the buildings were terrifying in the extreme. The wind and waters rose steadily from dark until 1:45 o'clock Sunday morning. During all this time the people of Galveston were like rats in traps. The highets portion of the city was four or five feet under water, while in the greater majority of cases the streets were submerged to a depth of ten feet. To leave a house was to drown. To remain By 3 o'clock the waters of the Gulf and

submerged to a depth of ten feet. To leave a house was to drown. To remain was to court death in the wreckage.

Such a night of agony has seldom been equalled. Without apparent reason the waters suddenly began to subside at 1:45 A. M. Within twenty minutes they had gone down two feet and before day-light the streets were practically free of the waters. In the meantime the wind had vecred to the southeast.

CORPSES FILLED THE STREETS.

CORPSES FILLED THE STREETS.

Very few, if any, buildings escaped injury. There is hardly a habitable dry house in the city. When the people who had escaped death went out at day-light to view the work of the tempest and the floods they saw the most horrible sights imaginable. In the three blocks from Avenue N, to Avenue P, in Tremont Streets, I saw eight bodies. Four corpses were in one yard. The whole of the business front for three blocks from the gulf was stripped of every vestige of gulf was stripped of every vestige habitation, the dwellings, the great be ing establishments, the Olympia and every structure having been either carried out to sea or its ruins piled in a pyramid far into the town, according to the vagaries of the tempest.
The first harried glance over the city

showed that the largest structures, sup-posed to be the most substantially built, suffered the greatest. CRUSHED TO DEATH.

The Orphan's Home, fell like a house of cards. How many dead children and refugees are in the ruins could not be ascertained. Of the sick in St. Mary's infirmary, together with the attendants, only eight are understood to have been saved. nrmary, together with the attendants, only eight are understood to have been saved. The Old Woman's Home, and the Rosen berg School-house is a mass of wreckage. The Ball High School is but an empty shell, crushed and broken. Every church

snell, crushed and bloken. Every church in the city with possibly one or two exceptions, is in ruins.

At the forts nearly all the soldiers are reported dead, they having been in temporary quarters, which gave them no pro-

(Continued on Second Page.)

#### DR. CECIL HAS ACCEPTED.

Decides To Come to the Second Presbyterian Church - Felt It a Duty To Come.

(Special Dispatch to The Times,)
SELMA, ALA.. September 10.—Dr. Russell Cecil, of this city, who was called some time since to fill the pulpit of the Second Presbyterian Church, Richmond, to-day, after a full discussion with the elders and deacons of his church, decided to accept the call

the call.

He said that he felt it in his heart that He said that he cert in his heart that he ought to accept, and that his duty lay in that direction. Selma and the Prebytery of Atabama gives Dr. Cecil up with much regret, \_\_\_\_

## CENSUS MATTER WAS REFERRED

Common Council Sent It •c Finance Committee.

RULES IN THE WAY. Only Nineteen Members Present and

They Could Not be Suspended.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ASKED FOR.

Mr. Mills Offered a Resolution Pro viding for One and Appropriating \$500 to Defray Ex penses of Taking Names by

Because only nineteen members attended the called meeting of the Commo Council, held last night, to consider the mutter of having a police census taken of Richmond, a resolution providing for such an cnumeration went to the Finance Com mittee and may not be acted upon until the question of the population of Richmond gives place to something more en-

grossing.

The stumbling block last night was found in the rules of the Council, under which the resolution, as it appropriated funds, had to go to the Committee on Finance before it would be acted on by the Council. A motion to suspend the rules Council. A motion to suspend the rules falled of passage for the reason that it requires twenty affirmative votes, or two-thirds of the members of the body to effect a suspension. There were but nine-teen present and three of these voted against the proposed suspension.

DOCUMENTS READ.

It was 7:45 o'clock when the Council was It was 7:45 o'clock when the Council was called to order by President Ebel. Those who answered to their names were Messrs. Adams, Bloomberg Camp, Curtis, Gunst. Gerber, Gibson, Genn, McCarthy, Mills. Peters, Pollock, Stern, Teefey, Wallerstein, West, Woody and the President. Clerk August read the call for the meeting and the petition of the Chamber of Commerce setting forth reasons why a police census should be taken in this city at census should be taken in this city as once. The text of this petition was published in The Times several days ago and is familiar to its readers.

The clerk also read the proposition o Superintendent of Census McLaughlin to make the test by having a police census taken in the districts in order to show whether or not the Government enumer ators did their work thoroughly and com-pletely.

Mr. Mills was the first speaker, and said

he felt it was the duty of the Council to take some cognizance of the reques of the Chamber of Commerce. He of fered a resolution providing for the ap-nointment of a special committee, com-nosed of four members of the Common Council and three of the Board of Aldernen to co-operate with the Board of Police Commissioners in the matter of having a census taken by the police of the city; and appropriating \$500, ormuch thereof as might be necessary to defray the expenses incurred in connec-tion with the police census. WHY THE COST?

Mr. West wanted to know why the city should appropriate \$500 for this work, if it

should appropriate saw for this work, it is was to be done by members of the city police force.

To this Mr. Mills replied that funds would be needed to pay for printing blank forms and having the work tabulated by experts. He did not think the sum of \$500 would be needed for this, but the unexpended amout, he added, would re-

vert to the city treasurer. The proposition to have a police census taken was opposed by Mr. Bloomberg, who argued that the proposed police census would be a useless expeenditure of money and would accomplish nothing, as the Government figures would go forth to the world as official and they would b o regarded everywhere. Mr. Bloomberg added that, as he understod the question, it mattered not if a police census should show that the Government enumerators failed to get as many as 5,000 names, as the Government would not change its

HELP DEATH RATE. HELP DEATH RATE.

"I think, Mr. President," said Mr. Mills in reply to Mr. Bloomberg, "if we have no other reason for the taking of this police census, we should take it in order to reduce our alleged mortuary rate. The police have practically volunteered to do this work without extra pay, and I am the policy had been supported by the such a consust would. of the belief that such a census would show that the Government did not do its work thoroughly. I believe there are many citizens whose names were not listed by the United States enumerators."

Mr. Pollock said he felt very much in matter as Mr. Bloomberg did. He feared it was too late to do any good now and would vote against the resolution

offered by Mr. Mills.
Under the rules the resolution would go
to the Finance Committee, but Mr. Pollock
moved that the rules be suspended in order that the matter might be finally disposed of. The proposition was defeated by a vote of 16 to 3. The resolution, therefore, went to the Committee on Finance, and the Council adjourned. Those voting against a suspension were Messrs Adams, Garber and McCarthy,

Adams, Garber and arcarthy.
SHALL WE HAVE "CURFIEW."
Mr. S. L. Bloomberg, chairman of the
Council Committee on Ordinances, announces that he will call a meeting of that body to be held some evening next week to consider the "curfew" ordinance, intro-duced by Councilman Harry Glenn. Mr Glenn will be present and will probably on hand a number of police officers and others, who are familiar with the merits of such a measure. "I have written to several other cities for information and statistics concerning

their street-eleaning department," said Mr. Phil Shea, chairman of the sub-com-mittee, of the Committee on Health, ap-pointed to investigate the street-cleaning vstem in vogue here with a view of im roving it if possible. "When we get that information in hand I will call another meeting of the sub-committee and see what we can do. If, however, we do not get in this information in the next ten we shall go ahead the best we car

#### POSTPONED ORGANIZATION.

Pickett Camp Ladies' Auxiliary To Bo Chosen Next Month.

There was a meeting of the members of the Ladles' Auxiliary and of George E. Pickett Camp yesterday afternoon for the rurpose of organizing a new auxiliary. 10 per cent. or a Democratic g There were present, five members of the 18 per cent.

old auxiliary and several members of the Camp. Owing to the fact that some of the ladies were absent, the matter or organizing the auxiliary was postponed until the first Monday in October. Committees consisting of the five ladies present and Messrs. C. J. Johnson, C. F. Loehr, Col. Robert F. Morris, Col. R. L. Maury and Mr. Alex. Jennings were appointed to consider the movement looking forward to the establishment of an auxiliary for the Camp.

to the establishment of an auxiliary to the Camp.

The two factions of the Ladies' Auxiliary of George E. Pickett Camp, are still holding apart from each other. The Auxiliary is "spllt," some being in favor of conducting the Home under the auspices of Pickett Camp, while others want it to be a State or national institution. The latter now claims the right of \$1,500 deposited in the Metropolitan Bank to the credit of the Auxiliary tan Bank, to the credit of the Auxiliary fund of Pickett Camp.

To get this money from the bank the la-

dies of the Home for Needy Confederate Women must have the check signed by Mrs. Robert N. Northen and Mrs. Nelson Powell, treasurer of the Home fund. Mrs Northen is treasurer of the Auxiliary and declines to sign the check on account of he fact that she is in sympathy with the

Pickett Camp faction.

Mrs. Nelson Powell said yesterday that she would not consent for Pickett Camp to have the \$1.500 and that she would Camp to have the size and that she would not sign the check to give it to any other institution than the Home for Needy Confederate Women. She claims that the money was raised for the Home and feels it her duty to see that that institution rate it.

HAS ENOUGH OF THE "G. O. P.

Bishop Turner Denounces Republicans and Their Game.

(By Associated Press.)
SAVANNAH, GA., September 10.—Bishop
H. M. Turner, of the African Methodist
Church denies the report that he will take
the stump in favor of the election of Mr.

Bryan. In an interview he says:
"I am not a Democrat, and have no intention of stumping the country for Mr. Bryan, I dislike Mr. McKinley and the attitude which he has assumed toward the negro, and I intend to vote for Mr. Bryan in the belief that any change is better than none. This is no new change of heart for none. This is no new change of heart for me. For sixteen years I have been cooling towards the Republican party; ever since the decision of the Supreme Court, which practically held that a negro has no civil rights. The Supreme Court has practically decitizened the negro, and has nullified the amendments to the Constitution. I do not know what Mr. Bryan's views are on these questions which effect the negroes, but I believe that he is a man of sufficient honesty to use his influence in behalf of right and justice.

"Mr. McKinley has done nothing for the negroe except to appoint a few of them to office."

BULLER CAPTURES SPITZKOP.

Boers Retreat After Losing Heavily-British Losses Slight.

British Losses Slight.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The War Office has received a report from Lord Roberts saying General Buller on September 8th captured the Boer position at Spitzkop. He says that the Boers retreated, losing heavily. The British had thirteen men killed and twenty-five wounded.

# MECHANICS WILL

The Fifty-Fourth Annual Session To Convene In This City This Morning Mayer Taylor to Welcome Them.

The fifty-fourth annual convention of the National Council, Order of United American Mechanics, will be called to order at Smithdeal's Hall this morning at 10 o'clock. Mayor Taylor will make the address of welcome and State Counsellor Just, of Washington, will respond, after which the body will go into secret session and the rest of the day will be taken up with reports from various offi-

To-night an informal reception will be given the National Council in the purlors of the New Ford's Hotel, by the Daugnters of the New Ford's Hotel, by the Daughters of Liberty and members of subordinate councils. Wednesday right the Luther Chapin Council, No. 12, will be instituted at Boez's Hall, corner of Mosby and Venable Streets.

The officers of the National Council are

loward Hoistein, Counsellor; Elmer E. Howard Hoistein, Coursellor; Elimer E. Hill, of New Hampshire, Vice-Counsellor; John Server, of Philadelphia, secretary; Jeseph Sainer, Camden, N. J., Treasurer. The following is a list of some of the members who have already arrived and are at New Ford's: Messrs. James E. Ritchie, Philadelphia; William T. A. Kirasse Paltimore. Philip McBryan Wiss Ritchie, Philadelphia; William T. A. Kirmans, Baltimore; Philip McBryan, Miss E. Leary, Boston; W. T. Mitchell and wife, Wheeling; Morris Bauer, Jr., and wife, New Brunswick, N. J.; H. O. Hotstein and wife, H. M. Holstein, R. M. Johnson and wife, Harrisburg, Pa.; George H. Lovely, Johnston, Pa.; D. W. Hornbaker, John M. Hornbaker, John Werner and wife, Scranton, Pa.; James H. Shim. and wife, Scranton, Pa.; James H. Shinn and wife, Camden, N. J.; John Loth, Minnice, Ind.; Charles S. Bailey, E. B. Hensen and wife; Buffalo J. G. Herger and wife, Charleston, W. V. J. G. Herger and wife, Charleston, W. V.; H. C. Springston, Peoria, Ill.; John H. Celver, Galesburg: Ill.; Will'am J. Slouf-fer, Dayton, O.; G. F. Darnell, Miss M. F. Darnell, Milboro, Va.; J. Gardner, West-field, Pa.; A. Porterfield, Bellatre, O.; William A. Summerfield, Parkersburg, W. Va.; C. S. Plocock, Singerly, Md.; G. H. Ivins, Aherdeen, Md.; M. P. Coakley, E. Va.: C. S. Plocock, Singerly, Mr. G. Hrins, Aherdeen, Md.; M. P. Coakley and wife, Maryland; Elmer E. Hill, Miss Maude E. Hill, A. A. Simons, Frank O. Lorinz, Milford, N. H.; F. Z. Jones, Rome, N. Y.; Frank H. Challis, Manchester, N. H.; Frank H. Chall's, Manchester, N. H.: Nanchester, N. H.: Nanchester, N. H.: Albert E. Dodze, Manchester, N. H.; C. C. Miller, Messellon, O.; Harry Odfare, Warren, O.; S. C. Greene and wife, Philadelphia; H. C. Walden and wife, Camden, N. J.; S. E. Thompson, Meridan, Conn.; R. J. Thompson, Meridan, Conn.; Felix O'Gee, C. H. Wood, Norfolk; J. E. Lassiter, Norfolk; James W. Rahn, J. H. Rahn, Miss Carrie Reutcsher, Leesnort, Leernert, S. Beckwell, A. F. Blok-Pa : Herbert S. Beckwell, A. F. Blek onell, Woonsocket: J. Erving Davis am wife, Providence, R. I.: A. H. Hearing, Hartford; G. K. Birdseye, Bridgeport, DEMOCRATS GAIN IN MAINE.

Returns Show a Heavy Loss on Repub-

lican Side. (By Associated Press.)

(By Associated Press.)

PORTLAND, ME., Sept. 10.—The Republican voters elected their State ticket to-day by a plurality over the Democratic candidates of over 33.00. The vote was candidates of over skill. The vote was almost as large as four years ago, and the returns up to 11:30 P. M. compared with 1895, showed Republican losses of about 10 per cent. or a Democratic gain of about

#### CHAFFEE TELLS OF SITUATION

Matters Still in Serious State in China-

EMPEROR WANTED.

American Troops Being Rapidly Withdrawn From Pekin

GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY-

No Confirmation of the Report That the Two Countries Have Joined Fortune s- Mined the

> Legislature-Chinese Treach-

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The developments of the day in the Chinese situation still point to a speedy withdrawal of the United States troops from China. General Chaffee has added the weight of his opinion to that already entertained by many officials here. It probably is significant that the General's statement on this point was given publicly by the administration.

tration. No confirmation is at hand here of the report that Great Britain and Germany have joined in an agreement to remain together in Pekin, regardless of the attitude of the other Powers. Should this be true, the fact doubtless would hasten the rear-ward movement of the American troops for there is a firm determination to avoid secoming involved in any clash between the Powers, such as might reasonably be expected to follow the execution of this enorted Anglo-German programme, It does not follow that because the United States troops are to be withdrawn this autumn from China that our interests ill be left completely to the mercy of the work throughly refreshed and fitted or effective action.

ion can transact no business

WANTED, AN EMPEROR-Prince Ching, it is Claimed, Will Dis

(By Associated Press.)
PEKIN, Aug. 31.—Via Shanghai, Sept.
—The British, Americans, Japanese and Russlans are posting proclamations definng the jurisdiction of their respective dising the jurisdiction of their respective dis-tricts for the preservation of order, promising to protect the inhabitants and inviting a resumption of business for the purpose of restoring confidence. The streets, however, are still deserted. A scarcity of food seems inevitable.

It is unofficially, but reliably stated that Prince Ching will produce the Em-peror. The situation seems to hinge upon If Prince Ching can disc Emperor, his Majesty's rule will proba-bly be re-established, as there is no other

ikely candidate. Prince Ching comes here under authority of the Imperial edict. Two other leading Chinamen will be deputed to assist in the

Chinamen will be deputed to assist in one of whom will probably be LI Hung Chang.

Yesterday a member of the Japanese Legation found a body outside the Southeast gate, which was identified as that of the Chancellor of the Japanese legation who was murdered by Chinese in June last. The body was cremated and the The body was cremated and the sprepared for shipment to Japan. A fire occurred last night in a place where a company of Americans and British heriograph operators were at work. When the smoke of the fire was first discovered afforts When the smoke of the fire was first dis-covered efforts were made to extinguish the fiames, but they proved futile and the large wooden structure was totally de-stroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

#### CHINESE TREACHERY.

Legation Was Murdered and Empress Authorized Slaughter.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, September II.—Dr. Morrison,
the Pekin correspondent of the Times, wirthe reach correspondent of the Times, wir-ing August 31st, confirms the reports of the treachery of the Chinese Government and the issuance of imperial decrees or-dering the extermination of foreigners. "The Imepral troops," he says, "mined the British legation and probably in another day there would have been a terrible explosion. A similar mine, made by the Chinese Imperial troops, exploded in the Pel Tung Cathedral and enguitted two hundred native Christians.

"The most profound indignation is felt here that Sir Chish Chen Lofengluh and Wu Ting Fang, whose shameless lies and transmission of bogus imperial edicts de-layed the departure of the relief column until nearly too late, are still received with honor in London and Washington."

#### GIVEN POWER TO ACT-

Li Hung Chang Authorized to Treas For Peace.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, September 10,—The Chinese Minister has received an imperial edict conferring on Li Hung Chang extraedict conferring on Li Hung Chang extra-ordinary power for the complete settle-ment of the Chinese trouble. It gives him authority to make terms according to his own discretion without referring them to the Emperor. This is unusual authority, and it is claimed at the Chinese Legation, gives Li Hung Chang credentials adequate to meet all the objections bereafter raised. to meet all the objections hereafter raised as to his power to negotiate for peace. The edict is dated two weeks ago, but is just forwarded from Li Hung Chang. Minister Wu delivered it to the State Department

Will Demand Satisfaction

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, Sept. 16.—A special disputch from Berlin says that Great Britain and Germany have agreed not to evacuate Pekin until full satisfaction for the recooutrages has been obtained.